

Negation in the Tatar language: Verbal suffix -ma/-mä

Khanova A., Gallyamov F.

Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

This paper studies verbal negation in the Tatar language that is by suffix -ma /-mä and their different variants -mas/- mä, -maska/-mäsk, -miycha/-michä// -miy/-mi expressed. The suffixal negation is characteristic for Tatar as well as other Turkic languages. The authors gave some theoretical overview of negation study in the Tatar linguistic and showed the negation functioning in the domain of the verb, the compound verb and the adverbial participle, besides the authors unitized verbs and adverbial participle with negative suffix -ma/-mä according to the part of the sentence. As for compound verbs, negation markers can be taken both by the main verb and the optional, and by two components altogether. Verbs with double negation have an affirmative meaning. The article represented in the case at hand the particle tügel, it is remarkable, that all nominal parts of speech as well as verb forms, verbs lost their dynamics and start developing negation just by means of particle tügel.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.7813/jll.2015/6-3/13>

Keywords

Adverbial participle, Compound verb, Negation, Particle tügel, Suffix -ma/-mä, Tatar, Verb, Verbal suffix